

# Essex County Herald.

VOL. XXX

ISLAND POND, VT, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902.

NO. 4

**Essex District Probate Court.**  
Sessions of said Court will be held at  
Brighton the second Tuesday of October and  
April, at Concord the second Tuesday of No-  
vember and May, at West Concord the second  
Tuesday of December and June, at Lunenburg  
the second Tuesday of January and July.  
Special sessions will be held at any place in  
the District by agreement.  
ROBERT CHASE, Judge.

**W. H. BISHOP,**  
Notary Public with Seal  
Island Pond, Vt.

**MAY & SIMONDS,**  
Attorneys at Law  
Island Pond, Vt.

**JERRY DICKERMAN BATES**  
Attorney  
Office on Cross St., Island Pond, Vt.

**GUY W. HILL,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.  
Legal business in Essex County given prompt  
attention.  
Merchants Bank Block, St. Johnsbury, Vt.  
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**E. N. TRENHOLME, D. D. S.,**  
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Office Brighton Store Co., Island Pond, Vt.

**G. E. CLARKE,**  
Undertaker Funeral Supplies  
Office in The Block, Island Pond, Vt.

**L. W. STEVENS,**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
Deputy Sheriff.  
Island Pond, Vt.

**E. A. BEMIS,**  
Deputy Sheriff.  
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Repairing neatly and promptly done.  
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Mouldings, Stair Rail, Balusters, Newels,  
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Windows made to order. Regular sizes in  
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## THE FALL OF JIMINEZ

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL ON THE IS-  
LAND OF SANTO DOMINGO.

How Jimenez Rose From Exile to the  
Presidency and Why He Lost It.  
Vasquez, Who Succeeded Him—Story  
of Heuresaux's Taking Off.

It appears that the people who inhabit  
the islands lying off the southwest  
coast of North America, collectively  
known as the West Indies, absorb a  
volcanic temperament from the geolog-  
ical peculiarities of their habitat.

The recent political upheaval in the  
republic of Santo Domingo is a case in  
point. Only a few years ago the recent-  
ly deposed president, General Juan Isidor  
Jimenez, ousted his predecessor by  
force of arms, and now he is a victim  
to the same unmerciful method of  
deposition. His government has recently  
been overthrown by Vice President  
Horacio Vasquez after field operations  
of less than two weeks.

Juan Isidor Jimenez, the deposed  
president of Santo Domingo, is a native  
of the island, of Spanish descent  
and is now in his fifty-fifth year. His  
father was the first president of the  
republic in 1849, but was compelled to  
leave the island before his first term  
was completed.

Jimenez was a prominent merchant  
of Monte Christi a few years ago and  
accumulated a large fortune in the ex-  
port trade, but his growing influence  
aroused the jealousy of Ulysses Heu-  
reaux, the president, and he and his  
family were exiled. He lived in Paris  
for awhile, then in Hamburg and later  
in New York.

In 1898 Jimenez got possession of the  
United States steamer Finia, armed  
and equipped for an expedition against  
the Spaniards in Cuba, and sailed from  
Mobile under the American flag, but  
instead of going to Cuba he sailed for  
Santo Domingo, where he had a revolu-  
tion organized. He landed at Monte  
Christi with eleven men, but did not  
find his forces ready to meet him, and



JUAN ISIDOR JIMENEZ.  
[Ex-president of Santo Domingo.]

he alone of his party escaped death or  
capture. How he secured possession of  
the Finia has never been explained.

Again in 1899 he organized an uprising  
against President Heuresaux from  
Havana and gave the American author-  
ities much concern. He was de-  
tained at Cienfuegos, but in the  
absence of proof was released and allowed  
to continue on his way. Heuresaux  
in the meantime had been assassinated,  
and when Jimenez landed he was joy-  
fully received by the people.

General Horacio Vasquez, then head  
of the army and now president of the  
republic, had organized a provisional  
government after the death of Heu-  
reaux, but when Jimenez appeared an  
election was ordered. Jimenez was  
unanimously elected president and Vas-  
quez vice president.

General Horacio Vasquez, the new  
president of Santo Domingo, is also a  
Santo Domingan by birth and has  
spent nearly all of the forty years of  
his life in that country. There had been  
recently no apparent rupture of friend-  
ly relations between the president and  
vice president of the Dominican Repub-  
lic.

General Vasquez, according to his  
friends, endeavored to support Jimenez,  
but owing to contracts which the pre-  
sident is said to have made to the finan-  
cial injury of the republic the vice  
president turned against Jimenez and  
determined to overthrow him. The  
country was ready for a revolution,  
and Vasquez placed himself at the  
head of the insurgents. Little resistance  
was offered to the insurgents, and the  
government was overthrown.

General Vasquez's friends represent  
him as progressive, intelligent and hon-  
orable. They say, "General Vasquez  
has a large heart for his country."

The true story of the killing of Heu-  
reaux, who preceded Jimenez as presi-  
dent of Santo Domingo, is told by F.  
Leconte Vasquez, consul general of the  
Dominican Republic in New York city  
and brother of the successful leader of  
the recent revolution. He says:

"President Heuresaux exercised a tyr-  
anny during his administration of af-  
fairs. He wanted to have Remon Ca-  
ceres shot. The latter is now governor  
of Santiago de los Caballeros. Ca-  
ceres knew this and determined that  
before he could be murdered he would first  
have the satisfaction of shooting Presi-  
dent Heuresaux.

"He met Heuresaux and drew a re-  
volver. Heuresaux was also armed and  
drew a weapon. Both fired, but Ca-  
ceres' aim was better, and Heuresaux  
was killed. It was really a duel."



## The Reason Why...

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## CHOOSING A PRELATE

HOW THE CATHOLIC CHURCH SE-  
LECTS AN ARCHBISHOP.

Method by Which a New Head of the  
Metropolitan See of New York Will  
Be Chosen—Naming Archbishop  
Corrigan's Successor.

The archdiocese of New York is just  
now the center of interest in the Catho-  
lic world. The selection of a successor  
to the late Archbishop Corrigan is a  
matter of great importance to the  
church, and much speculation has been  
indulged as to who will be chosen. The  
metropolitan see of New York is one of  
the largest Catholic jurisdictions in the  
world, rivaling Paris and Vienna in  
this respect. It comprises the states of  
New York and New Jersey and a por-  
tion of the Bahama Islands.

It is no easy accomplishment to suc-  
cessfully undertake the spiritual gov-  
ernment of 1,500,000 souls. A great  
archbishop must be a many sided man.  
Besides being a theologian, a writer  
and an orator, he is expected to be an  
organizer, a leader, a financier, an ec-  
clesiastical statesman, a man of infinite  
detail and a deep and correct reader of  
his fellows.

The method of selecting the next  
metropolitan is fixed by the canon  
laws. First a meeting of the diocesan  
council is called, and the six consultors



BISHOP JOHN M. FARLEY.

of the archdiocese, together with the  
fifteen or more permanent rectors, will  
select three names to be considered.

These names are then sent to the suf-  
fragan bishops of the province of New  
York, who will also meet in conference  
and may either endorse one or all of the  
names selected by the diocesan council  
or may select three entirely different  
ones.

All these names will then go before  
the hierarchy—that is, the archbishops  
of the United States. No one is consid-  
ered eligible for appointment at Rome  
unless his name appears on the list  
prepared by the archbishops. They  
may endorse the selection of the local  
clergy or of the bishops of the province,  
but in times past this body has fre-  
quently recommended to the authori-  
ties at Rome the name of a dignitary  
of the church personally unknown in the  
see to which he was later appointed.

The names selected by the three bod-  
ies are then sent to Rome. Of course  
some of the names may be identical, so  
it is evident that the maximum number  
of candidates mentioned in the commu-  
nications to the congregation of the  
propaganda may be nine, while the  
minimum must be three.

In Rome the names are weighed and  
considered by the committee of cardinals  
known as the sacred congregation  
of the propaganda. The one whose car-  
dinals think best fitted for the office is  
given to the pope, and he, if he agrees  
with their choice, ratifies it, and the

bull of consecration is drawn up and  
issued to the prelate elect.

The propaganda of the pope may turn  
down all the names sent to Rome by  
both priests and bishops and ask for a  
new list, when the procedure of local  
selection must be gone through all over  
again or a candidate not named at all  
by the local electors and not even be-  
longing to the diocese may be appoint-  
ed. Grave reasons of course are usual-  
ly present when this last method is  
adopted, such as serious dissensions  
among the clergy of the diocese, lax  
discipline or other manifest need of a  
radical change in methods of govern-  
ment and administrative policy.

Any priest is eligible to the office.  
He does not have to be a bishop or a  
monsignor. But it is probable that a  
bishop will be chosen.

Bishop McQuid of Rochester, the  
senior bishop of the province, is quoted  
as saying that the logical candidate is  
Bishop John M. Farley, auxiliary bishop  
of New York. Other names men-  
tioned as likely to be considered are  
Bishop C. E. McDonnell of Brooklyn,  
Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria,  
Bishop J. J. O'Connor of Newark and  
Mgr. J. F. Mooney, vicar general of the  
archdiocese.

Bishop Farley is a native of Ireland  
and for many years was the secretary  
of the late Cardinal McCloskey. He  
was made auxiliary bishop of New  
York in 1895. Bishop Farley is fifty  
six years old and has shown great abili-  
ty as a diocesan official.

It is not expected that a choice will  
be made or the decision announced be-  
fore early autumn.

## GAYETY FOR SAILORS.

Naval Officers Promised a Good Time  
at the Coronation.

Naval officers who are so fortunate  
as to be attached to the European  
squadron are in for all kinds of a good  
time during the coronation festivities  
in London. Among numerous other di-  
versions there will be a series of bril-  
liant dinners to American naval officers  
given by Mrs. Richardson Clover, wife  
of Commander Clover, naval attaché of  
the United States embassy, at her resi-  
dence in Park lane.

Mrs. Clover is a handsome woman  
and very rich. She inherited a fortune



MRS. RICHARDSON CLOVER.

from her father, the late Senator Miller  
of California, and is well known in  
Washington society. When residing in  
the national capital, the Clowers are  
royal entertainers. Their fine man-  
sion on Connecticut avenue has been  
the scene of many brilliant social af-  
fairs.

Commander Richardson Clover is a  
native of Maryland and was graduated  
from the Naval academy in 1867. Since  
then he has done duty in almost every  
department of the service and is one  
of the most popular officers in the  
navy. He was married to Senator Mil-  
ler's only daughter in 1886.

## WHITE HOUSE PLANS

HISTORIC MANSION TO BE RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED.

Famous East Room to Be Made the  
State Dining Room—Family Quar-  
ters to Be Enlarged—New Decora-  
tive Scheme Will Be Colonial.

For the first time since President Ar-  
thur's administration the White House  
is to have a thorough renovation on  
artistic lines. Congress has appropri-  
ated \$40,000 for this purpose, the need of  
which is apparent to the most casual  
visitor. One feature of the plan of  
renovation is to turn the great east  
room into a state dining room, involv-  
ing a transformation of the decorations  
into those of the colonial style, with  
open fireplaces.

The present old fashioned flooring  
will give place to a new parquet floor  
of hard polished woods, and an enor-  
mous rug, especially designed to suit  
the decorative scheme of the room, is  
to be woven in one piece, so that the  
room may be easily turned into a  
handsome ballroom.

The present state dining room will  
be used for small dinner parties. It  
will also be decorated, the present yel-  
low color being disliked by the mem-  
bers of President Roosevelt's family.  
The White House dining service is a  
strange conglomeration of antique and  
modern glass, silver and porcelain, and  
so many pieces have disappeared that  
it no longer suffices, either in quality  
or number of pieces, to serve large din-  
ner parties. The new service will be  
of severe porcelain.

The floors of the second story wobble  
and bend as a heavy person walks  
across them, and this defect is to be  
remedied. The scheme of renovation  
also provides for moving the clerks out  
of the second story and providing them  
with quarters somewhere else. It is  
proposed to cut up this space differ-  
ently, so as to make about six bed  
rooms, with plenty of light and air,  
with a bathroom adjoining each.

There is plenty of floor area in the  
attic for rooms, but they are not suit-  
able for habitation for more than a  
part of each year, as the beating of the  
sun on the tin roof makes them intoler-  
ably hot. A staircase will be built to  
the attic, the servants having now to



THE EAST ROOM AS IT IS TODAY.

depend entirely upon the elevator, and  
in case of fire in the night loss of life  
would be almost inevitable.

New furnishings and adornments are  
also needed to make the White House  
suitable for the entertainment of large  
parties. Much new furniture of modern  
style is required in place of the nonde-  
script types now scattered through the  
portions of the house devoted to social  
uses.

No radical changes in the general  
features of the house, external or in-  
ternal, are contemplated. Much of the  
trim is too good to be changed and re-  
calls vividly the fashion of the early  
days of the century when the house  
was built. Not a few of the mantels  
are fine specimens of the art of their  
day, and it would be vandalism to dis-  
turb them.

Indeed, so far as any alterations are  
made in the artistic or decorative fea-  
tures of the house, they will tend to-  
ward restoring its original character.  
The effort at "modernizing" the fine  
old pile has been uniformly in the di-  
rection of the steambath style of orna-  
ment rather than in harmony with the  
first designs. In the east room, for in-  
stance, the expense of ceiling is broken  
by what purport to be beams sixty feet  
long upheld at the two extremities by  
pillars twenty feet high.

A considerable change is contemplat-  
ed in the entrance hall, where the "Tif-  
fany screen" of colored glass has been  
one of the familiar features for over  
twenty years. Considerable study has  
been given at different times to the  
question, what could be done with this  
screen to improve it, and the conclu-  
sion finally reached seems to be that it  
must be improved out of existence, if  
at all. This is incidental, of course, to  
the removal of the clerical force from  
the White House proper and the return  
of the latter to the purposes of a fam-  
ily residence, for which it was originally  
designed.

The proposal to remove the clerks  
from the second story offices raises at  
once the question of new quarters for  
them. These it is expected to secure by  
putting up a temporary building.

## ATTENTION!

Our stock  
of furni-  
ture never  
was more  
complete  
than now.

YOU WOULD BE  
SURPRISED

to see  
how nice

goods we can show you for the money.



Won't You Drop in

: : : and Investigate?

The Bosworth Store Co.

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EAT TO LIVE.

In either case why not  
use the best. Therefore for

GROCERIES

TRY MOORE BROTHERS

EVERYTHING RIGHT.

## THE CORONATION BAG.

Latest Idea in Fashionable Wrist  
Bags For Women.

Among the fashionable accessories of  
the feminine costume which have been  
named in honor of the coming royal  
ceremonies in England is the "corona-  
tion wrist bag," which in its newest  
and smartest form is of walrus hand-  
somer mounted in gilded silver, says  
the Philadelphia Times. The bag is  
somewhat narrower at the clasp than  
at the bottom, where it has a pointed  
effect. An artistic coronation bag in  
beige covered walrus has a clasp of  
gilded silver which also forms the  
chain and the graceful scroll orna-  
mentation applied along the bottom of  
the front of the bag.

The bag closes with two acorns form-  
ed of turquoise nuts set in cups of the  
gilded silver. The front of the bag is  
arranged with a flap which opens with  
a turquoise cabochon button, revealing  
a pocket to receive the handkerchief.  
The lining is of moire silk, the delicate  
beige tint of which harmonizes with  
the ivory hue of the leather.

Equally artistic is a coronation bag  
of black walrus similarly adorned with  
silver edged mountings and scroll orna-  
mentation and acorn cups holding  
amethyst nuts, the deep luminous pur-  
ple of which is repeated in the color of  
the moire lining. A bag of tan walrus  
is still another variation of these art-  
istically designed and created requisites  
of the fashionable woman's costume,  
and in this the nuts reposing in the  
gilded cups are of polished coral.

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ed of turquoise nuts set in cups of the  
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the ivory hue of the leather.

## SCHOOLS IN PORTO RICO.

Remarkable Thirst of the Natives  
After Knowledge.

James Preston, who has just return-  
ed from a visit to Porto Rico, tells the  
Philadelphia Record: "There are about  
fifty American schoolhouses in Porto  
Rico now—the Washington, the Lin-  
coln, the Penn, the McKinley, the Jef-  
ferson, the Irving, the Hamilton, and  
so on—and about 1,500 pupils are at-  
tending them. One of the principals  
pointed out to me a young girl of sev-  
enteen, very pretty, who walked, he  
explained, twenty miles to and from  
school daily, slept on a bare floor and  
begged nearly all her food, she was so  
poor. This was one of his best stu-  
dents.

"A boy had on a shirt so much too  
big for him that his whole person  
could have slipped through the opening  
at the neck. 'What's the trouble with  
your shirt, my lad?' the principal asked.  
The boy answered: 'This ain't mine;  
it's father's. Mine's in the wash.' That  
boy would have come naked rather  
than have missed a lesson. In a town  
I visited there is a night school. The  
men who attend it bring their own  
candles and sit on the schoolroom floor  
in groups of three, one candle to each  
group. The intelligence of the Porto  
Ricans, their teachers say, is as re-  
markable as is their thirst after knowl-  
edge. No truant officers are needed  
down there."

The whole matter is in Governor  
Taft's hands, subject to such action as  
may be taken on his report pursuant to  
any law congress may pass. He will  
have the assistance of Judge James H.  
Smith of the Philippines supreme  
court, who is returning with Governor  
Taft to his post of duty, and Major  
John Biddle Porter of the Judge advo-  
cate general's office, who has been de-  
tailed to act as special secretary to the  
governor until he has finished his work  
in Rome.

It was decided in Washington that  
Governor Taft should stop at Rome for  
the purpose of reaching, if possible, a  
friendly understanding with the au-

thorities having control of the disposi-  
tion of the property of religious orders  
and other church property in the Phil-  
ippines and laying the basis for a set-  
tlement of the many property ques-  
tions which have resulted from the sepa-  
ration of church and state in the is-  
lands.

This is particularly desirable because  
the nature of the question is such that  
it is impossible to settle them by ne-  
gotiations with the friars themselves in  
the Philippines. The purchase of the  
friars' lands is the principal thing, and  
the government desires to accomplish  
this, if congress authorizes it, in an  
amicable manner.

Prior to American occupation the  
church and state were so closely united  
and their interests so interwoven  
that now, when separated, it is difficult  
to tell to whom the property belongs.  
It is hoped that when a full under-  
standing of the claims and views of  
each side has been reached and the  
facts are fully understood all existing  
questions can be settled in such a way  
as to benefit both parties.

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and other church property in the Phil-  
ippines and laying the basis for a set-  
tlement of the many property ques-  
tions which have resulted from the sepa-  
ration of church and state in the is-  
lands.